

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 4, with:

Standard mobile stations in the GSM system use only one of eight possible timeslots per time frame for interchanging data with a respective base station. In order to achieve higher data rates, multiple timeslot mobile stations have been defined (the GSM term is HSDSC) which, in the extreme, can receive and/or transmit data in up to all eight timeslots. The invention relates in particular to such multiple timeslot mobile stations.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 7, with:

In Fig. 12, solid lines are used to show the time frames with timeslots 0, 1...7 in which a mobile station receives data packets from a present base station. The predetermined time frames that are available for reception of synchronization data packets and/or for measurement of signal levels of adjacent base stations as well are identified by dashed lines. In Fig. 12, the upper line shows the timing sequence for the time around a predetermined time frame, during which the base station does not transmit any data packets, and the lower line shows the timing sequence at a later time, with subsequent predetermined time frame, during which the base station is transmitting SACCH data packets. The time axes have been chosen so that the timing of the synchronization data packet

(SC burst) from the adjacent base station is the same. S0 to S7 are the timeslot numbers of the SACCH channel, while 0 to 7 are the timeslot numbers for the wanted data channels. The two small boxes with bold boundaries represent the two critical locations of the synchronization data packet from the adjacent base station, which are each located directly at the boundary of the predetermined time frame. If the mobile station switches to reception of synchronization data packets from the adjacent base station only during the eight ~~time frames~~ timeslots that are available during the predetermined time frame, then the synchronization data packets that arrive from the adjacent base station in one of the indicated locations cannot be completely received, and, thus, cannot be decoded and used.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 8, with:  
In order to overcome the problem, in addition to a first receiver, a second receiver is provided in conventional multiple timeslot mobile stations, and is used specifically for reception of synchronization data packets and/or for measurement of signal levels from adjacent base stations. Thus, the second receiver is operated in parallel with the first receiver and is used during the entire time interval that is required for monitoring and/or reception of synchronization data packets from adjacent base stations.

Applic. No. 09/536,174

Response Dated December 28, 2004

Responsive to Office Action of July 29, 2004

However, the use of a second receiver is costly and wastes energy.